Itijan Opera Hanse-Officit Booth's I heater-Voyages in fouthern field.

Daly's Then fee-Children's of Sound.

Grand Op et Hoos --Fritz in I-dan!

Bootsig's 12th 8t. I heater --Fritz in the frets. Blaverty's 5th Av. I centre-that Mon from Cat Maverly . N hte's G . d n My Partner.

Haverly a Nation G. of a No Parine.
Madison space. Graden-lie alone show. Malines.
Madison Square to intre-II ad kine.
Mano for Tempte. Malinelian
Mano for Tempte. Directly the
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Mano for Tempte. A formation
Mano for Tempte.
Mano Francisco Mano recommendate and 20th st.
Tocates Consigne. Station visits of Westing.
Temp Proteins To a formation that Table.
Union Square. Thirtte. Publ.

Westing Manor. Thirtte. Willieh's Theater Watsor | beatre-Bermann

Who Is Responsible?

Apart from all considerations of constitutional principle, the failure of the Senate to act upon the Executive nominations now before it is productive of great and extensive inconvenience, amounting, as a correspondent of the Herald expresses it, "to delay of justice in a number of judicial dis-

The plain reason why the Senate does not act upon these nominations is that the Republican members will not consent to go into executive session until the present Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms are turned out, and the candidates of Mr. MAHONE of Virginia elected in their place. The Democratic Senators are ready for an executive session at any time, but the Republicans refuse. They do not pretend that the Senate is not organized, and has not the officers necessary for the performance of its duty. It is completely organized already; but the Republicans wish to change this organization. To this purpose they adhere without regard to the public inconvenience and the delay of justice occasioned thereby; while, on the other hand, the Democrats take advantage of the rules of the Senate, which do not allow any shutting off of debate, to prevent the Republicans from executing their purpose of first turning out the two officers and putting in Manone's men.

Now, this situation is one that should not be continued. We condemn the conduct of the Democrats, but we condemn that of the Republicans also, and much more carnestly. From this situation, with its varied mischiefs, a noteworthy advantage is derived by a conspicuous and determined faction in the Republican party. This is the faction of which Senator Conkling is the chief. The President has made a nomination, that of Judge Robertson for Collector of New York, which Mr. Conkling regards with intense hostility; yet if this nomination should now be brought to a vote, there is no doubt that it would be confirmed. The postponement of such an event is an object greatly desired by that Senator. The longer action is put off, the better for him, because the possibility of defeating the confirmation still remains open. In this way Senator Conkling and his friends have a greater interest than any other party in continuing the present contest and in keeping the Senate engaged as it

has been engaged for the last five weeks. If that contest should be laid aside in order to dispose of the Executive nominations, Mr. Conkeing and his friends would suffer a defeat which they would regard as disastrous and humiliating; and from that defeat they are preserved so long as the executive business is left untouched.

This is the predicament in which the country, the Administration, and the Republican party now find themselves. The facts should be clearly understood by the people, in order that the chief responsibility may rest where it justly belongs

Secretary Windom's Game of Bluff.

According to present appearances, Secretary Windom's scheme for refunding the maturing pullic debt will meet with a success which he himself can hardly have dared to hope for. The offer of three and a half per cent, interest on the \$195,000,000 of sixes payable on July 1, coupled with a threat of payment if it be not accepted, seems to have been entirely effectual, and holders | ing the dirty streets. Though made up of will either continue their bonds themselves or sell out at a small premium to persons who will continue them. The sixes being | They were particularly severe upon the Rethus taken care of, the Secretary needs only to repeat the process to secure a like continuance of the \$444,000,000 of fives payable from this city. They greeted their names on May 1, and so, by an offer which he has no legal authority to make, and a threat which he has no power to execute, he will have refunded at three and a half per cent ... without the expenditure of a dollar, \$639,-000,000 of five and six per cent, bonds.

There has been a great deal of talk about issuing, if necessary, \$104,000,000 of four or four and a half per cent, bonds authorized by the Funding net of 1870; and holders of the maturing bonds have credulously assumed that from this source means will be obtained to pay them if they demand pay- HAYES, Mr. HAMILTON, and the rest of these ment. They overlook the fact that the Resumption act of 1875 exhausted what little margin there otherwise now might be of bonds under the act of 1870, and that the Secretary has no power whatever to put out the \$104,000,000 in question. Besides, how far would \$104,000,000 of bonds, even at a premium, go toward paying the \$639,000,000 to be provided for? Allowing \$50,000,000 in addition for surplus revenue, and \$15,000,000 for sinking muddy streets to cast their ballots for Gen. fund purposes, there would not be enough

by nearly \$470,000,000. The Secretary is therefore plainly bluffing on a very weak hand, and the result shows both the ignorance and the timidity of capitalists. As to his paying three and a half per cent, interest in place of six per cent,, it is laughable to think how meekly bondholders who are entitled by law to six per cent. are going to accept three and a half on the promise of an officer who has no more authority by law to make it than any clerk in

"is department. dowever, success is what succeeds.

Portugal and the Transvaal.

It seems odd enough, at first sight, that a disturbance in the southeastern angle of Africa should provoke a ministerial crisis in Lisbon. The fact is, however, that ever since the annexation of the Transvaal four years ago, one of the most hotly delated | lowing figures in nine Status; questions in Portuguese politics has been raised by a proposal to give England certain treaty rights of transport and occupancy in Delagoa Bay, which is the natural outlet of the Hollander republic.

This harbor, incomparably the finest on the east coast of Africa, lies in the Lourengo-Marques district, which forms the southern end of the Portuguese province of Mozambique. Whether this bay and its surrounding district really fell within the Mozambique boundaries was a question long disputed between Great Britain and Portugal, but which, being left to the arbi- Tho carpet-baggers stole and squandered tration of Marshal MacManon during his Presidency of the French republic, was decided in favor of the heat-maned power. No | ments kept pace with the enormous infla-

attempt, however, had been made by Portu- tion of their indebtment, and taxation folgal to turn the natural resources and facililowed in the train of both these excesses ties of the territory to account, until the almost to the point of confiscation. The local taxes of these nine States aggrowth of the Transvani republic, from gregated \$11,217,539 in 1860, when they were whose frontier Delagoa Bay is only forty miles distant, pointed unmistakably to the prosperous. They summed up \$26,021,232 creation at this point of a flourishing comwhen they were prostrated in 1870. In 1860 mercial emporium. On their part, the Hol- they had 38,598,996 acres of land under culture, valued at \$1,207,587,857, and in 1870 they landers were equally ready to profit by the much as all their exports had previously to be sent in ox earts to Port their imports, besides bearing, of course, the same charges by way of inland freight, had to pay the full Natal duties at the port

which permission was given to build and

operate a railroad between the Transvaal

purpose was borrowed in Holland, and at

the date of Sir T. SHEPSTONE'S proclamation

gal had granted to the Boers. A treaty to

that end was signed as long ago as May,

1879, but it became the object of such

vehement attack on the part of the Portu-

guese press that for two years the Progress-

ist Ministry was unable or unwilling to

procure its ratification by the Cortes. When

at la-t they ventured to obtain its affirm-

ance by their partisans in the lower House

of the Legislature, they were hurled from

office in a storm of popular indignation, and

the new Cabinet is understood to have

The excitement which has grown out of

Times and other English journals would rep-

ism is not at fault. Her colonies have

always been the glory and the strength of

Portugal; and although their number and

importance have been signally curtailed, it

is admitted on all hands that she has, on

Delagon Bay, a possession whose prospec-

tive commercial value can hardly be over-

rated; which may, indeed, by described as

the key to half a continent. Now it

needs very little penetration to discern

the difference between conceding certain

rights of transport and occupancy to a

weak inland State like the Transvaal

republic, which has no standing military

force, and conferring the same peritous

privileges on a great naval power, notori-

ous for its domineering and encroaching

spirit. Even now, while the conclusion of a

treaty is still pending, the few Portuguese

settlers in the town of Lourenge-Marques

find themselves outnumbered, outbargained,

and overawed by English traders who have

flocked to the spot. Nothing is more cer-

tain than that the English emigrants, if en-

couraged to come in greater numbers by

and acquire the needful terminal facilities,

would before long take the law into their

own hands, and annox Dolagon Ray by force.

pointed out, if England would permit the

pendent, to carry out its original treaty

with Portugal. The rallway would then be

cepted from the powers of self-government

conceded to the Boers, and there is no doubt

Streets.

all parties, the chief managers and orators

of the meeting were prominent Republicans.

publican Assemblymen who voted against

with a tempest of hisses and groans, and

threatened them with condign punishment

at the ballot boxes if they should dare to

So far as the cleaning of the streets is

espectated we go heart and hand with the

meeting. We agree with its orators in their

little faith in their threats of vengeance at

the polls. If the Republican machine next

delinquents, for good fat offices, ninety-

nine out of every one hundred of the Re-

publicans who made Steinway Hall ring

Great is the power of the machine! In-

deed, we almost fancy that we see the burly

and graceful limbs of Joseph H. Choate, as

frame of Jackson S. Schultz, and the lithe

SHARPE for State Comptroller and Col. HAM-

'The Best Governments the South Ever

"The carpet-bag Governments were the

best Governments the South ever had." So

says Senator Blain of New Hampshire in

the termination of hostilities the rebel-

lious States were divided into depart-

ments. The work of reconstruction began

by acts passed in June, 1868. The Confed-

erate debt, general and local, had been re-

pudiated. The subsequent increase in the

indebtment of the reconstructed States is,

therefore, chargeable directly and exclu-

The spoliation under the carpet-bag Gov-

7,904,306

15,770,045

\$50,000,477

In three years \$166,000,000 were added to

the debts of these impoverished States, just

emerged from the desolation of civil war.

most of this money. Nor did they stop there.

The cost of earrying on the State Govern-

41,104,470

\$216,066,604

ernments may be appreciated from the fol-

sively to Republican rule and policy.

Mississippi.

Totals

h's speech in defence of MAHONE.

Had."

TLYON for State Senator.

with indignation, will vote for them.

run for office again.

the street cleaning bill, and especially those

This whole difficulty might be solved, as

treaty by the House of Peers.

where it is lving now.

prize which Portugal had won, inas- had 31,978,856 acres, valued at \$545,977,915. These are appalling figures. The revival of the South in the face of them, as ex-Durban, a distance of 200 miles, while hibited by the returns of the present census, is one of the most astounding facts in the history of civilization. of entry. This levying of equal duties on

Now, after the country has put the stamp of its reprobation on these atrocities and compelled the Republican party to renounce articles imported for use in the British colony, and on those increly passing in transit the Third-Termer, who was the instrument through which they were made possible, this to the Transvaal, was plainly a gross imposition on the Boers. Accordingly, President | New Hampshire Senator unblushingly advocates a restoration of that infamous rule BURGERS, during the year 1872-73, negotiated a commercial treaty with Portugal, by

Refusing Either To Swear or Affirm.

territory and Delagon Bay. Money for the An interesting incident occurred in the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge Van Hoesen, on Tuesday. Mr. William P. railway material valued at nearly half a | Brows, who had been summoned to serve million dollars had been landed at the strag- | as a juror, refused to take either the oath or gling scaboard village of Lourenco-Marques, | affirmation required by law.

Persons conscientiously scrupulous about After having got the Transvaal territory swearing are permitted by statute to afinto its own hand, the Cape Government | firm. Members of the Society of Friends or concluded that there was something in Quakers universally refuse to take even a BURGERS'S project after all, and that it judicial oath. They believe that JESUS might be well to secure for Great Britain | Christ meant what he said when he dethe same rights and privileges which Portuciared:

"Ye have heard it said by them of old time. Thus shall ot lorswear thyself, but shall perform unto the Lor thine eather. But I say unto you, Secon set of all; merther y heaven; for it is Gon's throne; nor by the earth; for is his footstool, norther by Jerusalem, for it is the city of the great king. Neither shall thou swear by thy head because thou canst not make one hair white or beack But let your communication be, Yea, year Nay, nay; to whatsoever is more than this cometh of evil."

They believe in the sincerity of the Saviour, and that he meant by this command to interdict all swearing, or that it must be a very poor translation of what he did say.

And yet learned divines manage to expledged itself to cause the rejection of the plain away this command as they do nearly everything contained in the New Testament, until it means little or nothing. Talk about this matter in Lisbon is not, by any means, the assaults of infidels on the Bible! What so groundless and purile as the London do they amount to compared with those made by the regularly ordained clergy? resent it. In this case the instinct of patriot-

Friends have made a practice of being affirmed. In this respect the influence of WILLIAM PLAN and the early settlers is still very perceptible in the State of Penn sylvacia. It is customary there, not only for Quakers, but for people generallyworld's people," as the Quakers call then

to affirm instead of swenning. Persons familiar with proceedings in the courts of Pennsylvania know to what a remarkable extent this custom prevails.

It is unusual, but nothing new, to find persons who refuse to affirm. Thirty or forty years ago there was a Non-Resistance So nety in Massachusetts, the members of which-or most of them-not only refused to bear arms, and to take an eath, but even to make an affirmation. They have passed away, and we suppose have found out, for a certainty, whether it is really wicked to disobey the commands of CHRIST or not. While they were here they thought they placed themselves on the safer side for the hereafter by giving heed to thom.

It is a long time since we have heard of permission to build and operate a railroad any one refusing to affirm until this Mr. Brown turned up in the Common Pleas on Tuesday. Judge Van Housen, who is himself as just and mild mannered as a meek Quaker of the olden time and of blessed memory, fined and imprisoned Mr. Brown the republican newspapers in Lisbon have for contempt. This was strictly according to law. And yet we hardly think any Franciant reputitive new ends mans indeserious injury would have resented if the conscientlously scrupulous jurer had been excused. Even without an oath or affirmaconstructed and controlled by the State tion we would sooner trust to that man for whose traffic forms the sole reason for the a just verdict than to many jurors who road's existence. But the right to treat swear a great deal, and almost constantly. with foreign Governments is expressly ex-

Garfield and Robertson.

that the control of Delagon Bay was If, with a Republican majority, or with specially contemplated by this reservation. the Senate tied, Gen. Garrield cannot carry through the appointment of a man against The Republican Machine and the Dirty whom no solid objection can be brought to the office of Collector of this port, then Gen. They had a grand indignation meeting at GARFIELD will lose prestige at once, and will be regarded as a very forceless incom-Steinway Hall on Tuesday evening concern-

bent of the office of President. As it is at present Mr. Conkling is controlling everything with despotic sway. He insists on postponing all action on the nomnations which have been made until the Democrats surrender up the petty offices of the Senate. But how is it that Mr. Garfield has no voice about what shall be done? Has he no party among the Republican Senators? If any of them are his friends-friends of the Administrationwhy does he not request them to unite with the Democrats, go into executive session, pass upon the nominations, and leave the unseemly fight over the spoils for a more

estimate of the course of the Republican Assemblymen on this subject. But we have convenient season? If, on any conditions, GARFIELD withfraws Robertson's nomination, the next fall shall nominate Speaker Sharpe, Dr. cartoon should picture him as an abject slave crouching beneath Conkling's lash.

> The debate in the Senate yesterday was marked by more bitterness than has been shown at any provious session since the deadock was begun. Mr. Dawes was unusually fervent in speech, and the session was closed by a passage between Messrs. Manone and BEN HILL, in which Mr. MAHONE intimated that Mr. Hill, was a coward. Mr. Hill replied that Mr. MARONE could not insult him.

struggle through next November's The statement of Gen. Newton in regard to the street refuse shoal, formed in waters not far from the wharves of this city, might well exasperate the people were any fresh exasperation needed. Diamond Reef is destroyed by the general Government, at great cost, for the benefit of the harbor; and then, not far away, an artificial shoul is found to be forming, in East River, on a line from Trinity Church, New York, to the Atlantic Mills, Brooklyn, composed Now let our readers remember that on of ashes, broken bricks, and general retuse dumped there. Not only the health but the commerce of New York seems to be menaced by the neglect of those duties which are among the chief objects of municipal government.

> The new invasion of Mexico-the railroad invasion-creates no little local distrust and anx-TERRASSAS of Chihuanna has stationed footroops at E. Paso to keep order when the rallroad builders from this side of the Hio Grands have been shown by his purewing and killing Victorio and dispersing his band, after the a waste of time to try to the land. Apache chief had baffled our soldiers for years, The Mexican district and anxiety about the railroad invasion may possibly, in some measure, be due to HAYES'S raiding policy.

a recent occasion, in the French Chamber, he vas interrupted by a Deputy, M. JASVIER DE LA MOTTE, who exclaimed that the President of he Council had spoken of the theory of regicide with approbation. "I forbid you to distort my words," said M. FERRY. At a subsequent session M. JANVIER DE LA MOTTE announced that he regarded the words addressed to him by the Minister as insulting, and invited M. | Omaha Herald mentions the interesting fact that FERRY to explain them. M. FERRY doin't stir: only three women appeared at the polls in that it was evident that he was not going to stir. | city to vote for school officers this year.

eating Deputy, and proceeded to whisper instructions to a brother fire-enter, whose prodiglous moustaches take rank among the curiosities of the Chamber. In due time this man of blood and an associate called on M. FERRY, were politely referred to his friends, received from them the assurance that no insult had been intended, and went back to their principal with the news that there was to be no fighting-a fact of which both he and they had

It is now more than a week since Miss ADDIE M. GOODBICH of Narval, in the State of Hitnois, decided to stop taking medicine and trust wholly to prayer. Miss Goodbich, who has been bedridden for years, is a devout Meth- | sentatives. In the Senate they were in the miodist, and some days ago a friend read to her from the New Testament the story of a miraculous cure, and then prayed that she, too, might be healed. As the words were uttered, Miss GOODRICH affirms that she felt a sudden accession of strength and a desire to rise from the bed, but her friend dissuaded her. Then she redoubled her prayers for health, and got all her pious friends to pray for her. Finally, her doctor told her to pray for strength to get out of bed the next morning, assuring her of his confidence that the prayer would be answered. With this encouragement, she prayed continuously until the morning arrived, and with it the doctor. He prayed, and a sister prayed, and then Miss Goodmon got up, exclaiming "Saviour, give me strength," and walked to a chair-for the first time in nearly four years. Ever since she has been growing stronger, and the neighbors look at her with awe. Her own firm belief is that she has been supernaturally cured, and the singular feature of the case is that the attendant physician agrees with her.

It is our duty to record the truth that in the controversy respecting the battle of Sailoh, Dencon RICHARD SMITH of Cincinnati carries too many guns for General Tecumsen Sherman, and serves them with destructive effect.

There is something suggestive in the fact that, closely following upon Gen. Upron's shooting himself in the head with a pistol, a professional musician of Golveston has taken his life in exactly the same way, and that, exincurable catarrh led to the act of self-destruction. The influence of example in matters of great public actoriety continually receives fresh illustration.

In all revolutionary or semi-revolutionary Irish movements, as in pretty nearly all movements the world over, some of the movers are wise and some foolish. It is Ireland's misfortune that in times past the foolish ones have often succeeded in marring the best laid schemes, and tiletory has a trick of repeating itself. This much is certain, that Ireland has critical condition of her affairs than the hotleaded parriots whose imaginations are running on explosive bombs and dynamite mines as appropriate means of striking terror to the

It appears that some of the border Canalians disapprove of the Mennonite colonists. Their objections, as we gather from a communiation to the Toronto Globe, are that these out landish newcomers keep themselves to themany other sect, even at a funeral; that their own preachers are comparatively illiterate, besides tine the soil just as though they were laymen. but they sometimes evade the school laws; that n some cases. Mennonite discipline ferbids just and and wife to eat together at their own table; and that, so long as they are let alone and are raising good crops, they seem to be per-

Though the days of chivalry are over here has been a Grand Lodge of the Knights of Honor at Poughkeepsie this week. In this dge, one interesting incident was the resignaion of the Dictator, a knight named Mr. Suppp se he was to be a candidate for election as Grand Reporter. Thus we see a commendable timate, by modern knighthood, of the relative oners and responsibilities of the dictator and Teleporter.

The three I's are supposed by sundry phisophers to be the baim for Ireland's woes. Messra, Gilnuar and Sullivan have added a hird P to their list of comic operas, which now includes three Ps-Patience, Pinafere, and the Pirates of Penzance. They amuse the people of England during her political troubles. as OFFENBACH amused the French.

Old-time Methodists used to boast of the nexorable impartiality of the itinerant sys tem. That, however, was in the primitive days when there were as yet no Methodist million aires and no Parson NewMans.

It suggests what imperhalism has come to in France, when the funeral of a Bonaparre princa is attended by but a few hundred persons, and without the slightest popular sensation. Even the reaction of hatred seems to be subsiding into the stage of indifference.

It is a long road from Geok-Tepe to Merv. and the Russians are likely to find it a bloody one. There is a rumor, not authenticated fully that their advanced outpost has been surprised by the Tekke-Turcomans, and its garrison massacred. Should this turn out to be true, the incident may lead to the disclosure of the Asiatic policy of the new Czar, showing whether or not it is one of continued conquest. The last advices from Gen. SKOBELEFF reported everything quiet, but as this news is accompanied by reports of his departure eastward, some irgency for his presence must be suspected, or else a purpose to renew the march toward

DEVENS goes back to the Massachusetts ench with the smirch of a four years' participation in the fruits of successful fraud on his good name. They are not so particular about such things in Massachusetts as they used to be.

In Connecticut the pardoning power is rested in the Legislature. The arrangement has not worked well. It gives to convicts who have money or well-to-do connections, who can bring influence to bear upon members, a great advantage over their poorer fellow prisoners. It has created a distinct branch of lobbying. Bosides, when the responsibility is divided among all the members of a State Legislature. the individual lawmaker's individual share does not weigh oppressively upon him. The natural result is ili-considered action, scan-dal, and demoralization. A bill was recently brought forward to transfer this power from the Legislature to a Board of Pardons, and it went through the Senate without opposition, but was slaughtered in the House, the Speaker leaving the chair to explain that there was a Yale professor behind it.

An esteemed reader, who, however, has not read THE SUS as attentively as he should lety, if we may judge from the report that Gov. Inseedone, wants to know what are Agnostic is, An Agnostic is a man who doesn't know whether there is a GoD or not; doesn't know whether he has a coll or not decen't know shall have got further into Mexico. Transassa | whether there is a future life or note down't te an officer whose vigitance and mistary skill | believe that any one else knows now more about these matters than be doesn and thinks it

Now that the Camba name had election is ever, the defeated Republican conditions for Mayor, Mr. Researd, prints a card to explain things. Homeometel to run, be says, simply in While M. JULES FERRY was speaking, on order to head off Mayor Chast, who wanted a renomination and would observise have obtained it. "Chase as Mayor and become worthless," says his fenow Republican: "the fuelish old granny was an object of derision," After complimenting his successful Democratic competitor, Mr. Hascall lays the blame for the Republican reverse at the door of the total abetinence fanaties in the State Legislature. The

REPUBLICAN FIEWS OF GARDIELD.

Is his Administration a Fallure, or What? WASHINGTON, April 12 .- The high contract ing parties are Don Cameron and Brigadier Mahone. They have been running together for a good while. If Grant had been nominated, the contract was to have gone into effect then. Garfield's nomination upset the arrangement. Virginia was to be given to Grant, to compensate for the loss of Indiana; and there would be some hope of other Southern States. Mahone didn't see his way with Garfield, Hancock's defeat left Mahone out in the cold. The negotiation took on a new wrinkle. The Republicans, after carrying every doubtful district. had barely a majority in the House of Reprenority. The necessities on both sides were simtlar. Besides, there were natural reasons why Cameron and Mahone should run together. It was no new thing. Terms were not difficult. Four or five Mahone Republican members from Virginia would be more than useful to the Republicans, while the Federal patronage would be decidedly valuable to Mahone. The bargain was made, and will be adhered to,

Cameron, though often cheated in the end, as with Hayes, for instance, is continually doing things useful to his party. He elected Hayes, besides giving him \$5.000 pocket money, which was never paid back. And yet he was an outsider during the entire term of Hayes. By the way, after all that has been written and spoken on the subject, the bottom truth of Hayes's election has never come out, and never will so long as Cameron will not tell. As much as anybody, he elected Garfield too, and ten to one he finds himself on the outside, just as he was during Hayes's four years of weak tea. theless, he is high contractor with Mahone to furnish Garfield with a Republican Congress,

That little speech read feebly in the Senate by Don Cameron exposed the fundamental conditions of the contract. The Pennsylvania Senator never equivocates, nor does he dodge responsibility. He perceives no reason for disguising the aim and purpose of the Mahone alliance. Mahone was willing enough, for otherwise he was a dead duck for a certainty. Cameron believes there are Mahones in many of the Southern States. He may be right, with the Federal patronage for bait. Any way, the Brigadier is to be sustained at the election next fall in Virginia. It so, another Mahonepossibly a full-fledged Republican Senatorwill be bagged. What civil service reformer of the Republican stamp will deny that the game is worth the candle? Let G. W. Curtis or any

ther reformer speak out. Into this scheme the Garffeld Administration has been brought. Herein Cameron has had his way. Fall in, or find your working majority in Congress wherever you can, said he. And Sierman, Hale, and the virtuous Hawley in the Senate, and Binine and Garfield at the other end, fell in. In this Don Cameron showed himself the true leader; in fact, the dictator; he and

Mahone together.
Will be succeed? He doesn't doubt that be will. The Senate offices are but the very least part of the stake. They are the pretext, the rallying point; the small change, no doubt useful in Virginia. Gorham, who is to be-if he can-Cierk of the Senate, doubtless takes a more practical view of things, practical to himself, with his newspaper enterprise on his hands. Speaking of Gorham's newspaper, it is proving a useful thing in the family. Brady, of star mail memory, is chief owner. His decapitation was one of the things early determined on. But his dismissal would stir up a hornet's nest in his newspaper. Garfield is ust weak enough to stand in awe of such lings, and Blaine is not naturally disposed to the diversion of fighting such an enemy. And so Brady is safe. Precisely how Brady, and acsty and civil service reform can thrive together, every one familiar with Brady's operaions as disclosed last winter will have to judge

for himself. It is no secret that Garfield begins to appre ciate his situation, as much as a man can whose characteristic is sentimentality and gush He doesn't relish being called "Boss," as the su perserviceable New York newspaper that is anxious to be considered his organ patronizingly styles him. It doesn't sound well: 'tis badly odorous, and no such thing is known among the Disciples; anything else but "Boss." says Garffeld. And Blattie mildly intimates that he is the second Washington, when these two are made one in dispensing .ne sweet spoils of patronage

It is not a suspicion merely that Blaine doesn't

care a tinker's whistle what becomes of this Addistration when he has got through with it The shoals under Garfield's keel are Blaine's, notably Chandler and Robertson. There are also uninor ones here and there, while other are ahead. The Secretary is acting out revenges for enemies with rewards for friends. This is all the use he has for this Administration Twice disappointed in his Presidential aspirations, and the lessons of the past staring him squarely in the face, he has but one object made up of these two opposing sentiments; re venge and reward. With a man of stamina in the White House, his would be a difficult task. Not so, however, with Garffeld. And just here it is interesting to observe how many there are who are finding out what a weak creature Gar. field is. The dealer in glittering generalties can never be anything else; a fact that becomes all the more apparent when he is thrust where only the qualities of hard sense and genuine strength will serve. It is amusing to see Republicans open their eyes as the failure of Garfield dawns on them. The discovery is not ene to provoke demonstrative acts. You see the victims rather hiding themselves in their disappointment and mortification. "I'm going home to watch how things come out, but with small expectation," said one of the warhorse Republicans from the West, "Unless some strong hand takes the helm and rescues Garfield from Blaine's designs and his own weakness, he is bound to go to smash when Congress comes together, if before. While I have hope, I confess my disappointment in the man." And the war-horse politician, stroking his beard, added: "Did you ever think of it: throughout Garfield's public life what public act did he ever perform that raises him above ten thousand other men? He has spoken a great many pretty speeches usefully in debate, but what has he notually done? I can't recoiat anything that affords me hope of a success ul Administration, unless," the war horse dowly added, "he can be made to know how ttle he does know, and so come down to honest ings and common-sense people. tine's rhoumatism will be so bad as to take him abroad at the earliest day possible. I build my expectations on that rheumatism."

What is Thought in England. The following extract from a letter of a lady

very little rank in England shows that the sentimen I the arreferracy in that country is far from being X , in tours and 'high strikes' over the Emperor of Rus sta, her sympathy extending to poor Princess Dolgourness having to leave Russia, the whole winding up abreatly with an appear to me to hav her a cloak, and It has small be fashious, over which she was equally cited. I not excel for that the Emperor appeared riginally to have been a kind, good-heart doman, but be adopted the doctor of years of his life in allowing him-trate regulates of into being refluenced by others to personne, hausely and to ture hundreds and the interest persons in his name, and that I tell serve for their function as tor his.

along Konneces, wone-writing inmatiently for her her itel. I have no sits for her. She has not it - cutail, but remains there presented elements weath, the Engered baxing invested everyone loss serons for he in France and England arone, to s hothing of motory in He has What contempuide fail

Curching Shad in a Snow Storm.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-Sir: Thinking It an unusual accurrence, I finally I would let you know that this morning, the 12th first, I cought I would let you know that this morning, the 12th first, I cought two very like shed with a first set, a sent force this sent if we know that of the rith of the little and the sent of the sent o

THE UNION FERRY LEASE.

The Company to Pay \$300,000 in Settlement

of the City's Suit-The New Lease. At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund last week Comptroller Campbell and Becorder Smyth were appointed a committee, in conjunction with Corporation Counsel Whitney, to confer with the trustees of the Union Ferry Company for the purpose of settling an old and pending suit of the city against that company for rent of the ferries operated by the company on a lease said to have been illegally granted for the nominal sum of \$1 pe annum. Meetings have since been held, and it has been agreed that the sum of \$300,000 shall be paid to the city in full of its claims on the ferry company, and also that the upset price of a lease of the ferries for five years from that date shall be 121; per cent on the gross receipts of the company.

shall be 12 is per cent, on the gross receipts of
the company.

This agreement requires ratification by the
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and the
Board of Trustees of the ferry company. On
Thursday, the 21st inst., the lease of the ferries
will be sold at public auction at the office of the
Comptroller, and if the above leases are approved, and no higher hid is made by other
parties, the lease will be given to the Union
Ferry Company.

The receipts of the company are over \$1,000,000, and if they are not materially reduced by
the deviation of travel over the Brooklyt
Bridge the ferries will hereafter yield the city
a yearly income of over \$100,000 under the new
arrangement.

arrangement.

How a Rebel Major Got his Pardon

A few days after the war had been declared at an end, Major Drewry went to Washington, and, without the usual ceremony of sending in his name, lest he should be refused an interview, made his way into the presence of Secretary Stanton, "Mr. Secretary," said ha, "I want my pardon as seen as possible. I vefought against you as long as I could, and I've been will be seen that year the secretary of the secretary with the secretary of the secretary large of the secretary secretary large of the secretary large of the secretary secretary large of the secretary secretary large of the secretary secretary of the secretary secretary in that was worth secretary and the secretary secretary large of the secretary secretary in the secretary secretary in the secretary secretary in the secretary secretary secretary in the secretary secretary in the secretary secretary secretary in the secretary in From the Northadeld Republica A few days after the war had been declared

A Canadian's Comparisons.

To the Editon of The Sun-Sir: The announcement in your paper of this morning that " Dis-content seems to be general and professed in Canada, and that most of it arises from a technic of Government oppression," rather surprised me. Inasmuch as the Govcroment there is entirely in the hands of the people, the feeling of Government oppression from the fact that the Government is in the hands of one particular party is, I fancy, not quite so profound as it is here, where the suc cess of a party means the turning out of all officeholders, and in Canada that principle is repullated by all parties.

As to what you te my the despree of the Canadians for a simpler form of government, I fail to see how they would atten that by coming to the United States, where, in ad-

sampler form of overnment, I that to see how they would attain that by coming to the United States, where, it addition to the spartle State Governments, hey have the combinations, giftin proposes and, of action a President elected, and this age, and the committed of the complex of the compl

or in progress.

Notwithstanding the apparent Anglo-chobiaism of Tun.

X. Hope you will insert this in your paper.

NEW YORK. April 12, 1881.

A CANADIAN.

How that Easter Bonnet was Rulned. To the Editon of The Sun-Sir: I noticed in your to-day's edition Miss M. S.'s of Brooklyn com-plaint about her bennet being ruined by tobacco juice, plaint about her bounct being rained by tobacce junce, which she surmises some passencer elected from the windows of the elevated cars. As I ride daily in these cars to and train my place of forsiness, and have done so since the read has been constructed. I will may first never saw a passenger expectorate from the windows, but I frequently bracket the men employed on the read chew t shaces and spit, as they suppose, on the track. The only thind but for the conjugate to the total representations of the control of the conjugate of the track postules sections to many around these men's meets, or care to but the care of themets.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The President is rerted to have sat I, when asked what foundation there was, if any, for the rumors of a called session, that there was none. There will be no breaking of the deadlock either by absenteetsin. Many of the Senators who are saired have reserved the right to vote when such vote is

berger's election the Democrats would not make pro-longed opposition.

Riddleberger and Wise, the inter the Mahone candi-date for the vertical of Variable, are still here. Wise he hor-the looking. He seems even more playenic than did theyer's last Secretary of the Nave, yet he is credited theyer's last Secretary of the Nave, yet he is credited theyer's last Secretary of the Nave, yet he is credited publicantly of the looking the last the winds the next Governor of Variable, and the head that he winds the carried out.

A Syndiente to Ald Windom.

WASHINGTON, April 13.-Mr. Windom knew that a syndicate of bankers would be formed to buy the sixes before he issued his circular calling those bonds. He had been informed that the syndicate would, in all probability, be able to buy about all of the bonds not held probability, be able to buy about all of the bonds not held by banks and other companies. The syndicate expects that the price will appreciate, and there is some rather hasty talk about precuring the passage of an act next winter that will practically required the sixes and fives into a three and a half per cont band, that is, make them a three and a half per cent lives timent for un a long time, listend of a lower temporary renewal of the bonds at a lower rate. Mr. Windom forces to get along without

Cornell's Vice-President Resigns. ITHACA, April 13.-The action of the Execuive Committee of Cornell's Board of Trustees, in requsi-ng the resignation of Vice-President Rossel as officer and professor, has created much feeling here. No reason was given for the demand. Last Saturday the resignait was signed, and that was the first the public kin called for his acunea and mental research, and his critical and phrosuphical lectures won for him general cop-orariy. He was a divises worker for the intramement of the university, and Fresident White always desired that Dr. Russei he left in charge in his absence. The trialees as yet show no sign of explaining the cause of Fro. Russei's retirement, and some inductation is fet at their action. The sender class of the university met on Monday, and sent a period to the trial control of the express their confidence in Frot Russei.

Ridemen Asking for Aid.

The directors of the National Rafle Association yesterday adopted resolutions appealing to the public for aid in view of the withdrawal of the State appropria on of \$4.5.32 per year. Gen, Winfield & Hancock, Major Hillam Walter Webb, and Commissioner Hubert O Hillam Walter Webb, and Commissioner Hubert O Humpson were elected lite members. A citer from at Santhope was read, declining to send a tram o rulish riflement to Greedmore this season. As no Amer ancean will be sent to I highand, there will not be at bernational match with Americans as controlataits.

> A Suggestion to Brother Talmage When the waves of the Atlantic,

Wind and frantic, Dash on Coney Island's shore-

There, amid the wratiful surges, Every mortal Sunday ought to ros-

Where the thousands of our stoners at their dinners. Vastly swilling beer and wine,

Betting wildly on the races-That the place is Fit for Brooklyn's great divine

They will none of Paraun Beecher As a preactier,

With his sleek, seductive ways.

But, on Taimage's arrival, Like a tremendous clambake anglet Then the waves would husb their days a

And the crashing
Of the brazen band would cease.
Then would Levy and Arbuckle Have to knuckie Down to Talmage, on their knees. He should never spend a summer, Like a bummer.

In a lazy, useless way: Let han put himself in motion. At the ocean,

Where in countiess hordes the wacked love !

SUNBEAMS.

-Fifteen hundred mt'es of railways are in

carse of construction in Italy.

—The Chester (England) Commission finds

000 out of 5,900 electors guilty of bribery.

—Victor Hugo has stock to the value of -The Chicago Tribune and Times are in

-Chicago and St. Louis now furnish nearone-half of the manufactured a ticles needed by Texas

-A Berlin butcher has written a five-net medy that is about to be presented in one of the thea-

tres of that city -Mrs. Milligan of Kingston, Wis., comtted suicide because her husband would not let her

-The University of Zurich has conferred

n the Hungarian. Counters Wilhelmine Hugnay the title Ductor of Medicine. -At an auction of paintings in Paris last north the "Angelus" of Millet was sold for \$12,000, and Meissonier's "Best of the Horsemen" for \$25,000.

-A project is on foot in Vera Cruz to build grand moles, docks, and quays, in anticipation of the rowing commercial intercourse between Mexico and the

-Salvini seriously wounded the actor who was playing fusion to his Others, in Philiadelphia, by used, sentally stabbling him with a sword in the scene of the

-The Prince of Naples, Crown Prince of

drunken brawl. -Ex-Marshal Bazaine, who was charged with having betrayed Metz to the Prussians, spends most of his days in a Madrid coffee house, playing billiards

Italy, is so sickly and pany that it is fixed he will never ascept the throne of his fathers. His father and mather were double first cousins. -On the great battle plains of Lombardy

here are unward of twenty houses preserved as having been the headquarters of the great Napoleon during his exemplicus with the Austrians. -A medical journal of Munich says that

iphtheria caught by kirsuz is likely to assume a much everer form than if the disease were contracted or the entagion imparted in any other way. ...The farm house near Lille occupied by outs XIV during his siege of that city, in 1667, is about

to be razed to the ground. The capitulation by which

Lille became French territory was signed there

-A Berlin pipe manufacturer recently resented Bismarck with a superb meerschaum pipe searing the Priore's arms. The latter returned it with a inte from his secretary, saving that when he wanted a pipe he could afford to buy one.

-Mr. Pierre Veron, in a recent article on "The Age of Adulteration," relates that a wine merchant, giving death-hed injunctions to his #40, 8401; "Always bear in mind that wine may be made with southing—even with a melancholy amile) grape fulce -The alarm twelve years ago in regard to

he exhaustion of English coal fields led to the adoption of various economical expedients which, in the making of our trop alone, are estimated to have reduced the con -There is a division in the First Congre gational Church at Banger, Me. One of the accusations against the paster is that, after modestly retiring from a neeting while resolutions in his praise were being his

ussed, he listened to and waiched the pro-

-An old lazzarone has just died at Naples six children, who are still alive; under the Savoy dynasts he was married six times, and raised up forty-seven chil -Gen. Melikoff carries his 56 years

lightly. He has a large nose, bright, resilies black eyes, a genial expression, and long whiskers. He is of middle height and thin. Although not a man of private means, his disinterestedness has never been called in question. His manner is gentle and conciliatory. -Gambetta is the most rapid talker and writer among European statesment in public speecher he has at times delivered one hundred and eighty words

a minute, and when he puts pen to paper-which is rare ly-he writes at the rate of forty words a minute. Ste -The Rev. H. Pahlahquahong Chasa hereditary Chief of the Ojibways, and President of the Grand Council of Indians, presched recently at the ven erable city church of St. Peter's Corolnii, London. He

wore two medals, one given to his father by George III., the other to himself, by the Prince of Wales in person, on behalf of the Queen. Mr. Chase is 60. -Bernhardt, Salvini, and Buffalo Bill an peared at three Philadelphia theatres last Monday even ing. Bernhardt's audience was small, and Salvini's o oderate size, while Buffalo Bill had a crowded hou "I did feel a little auxious," said the latter, against such strong rivalry, but it turned out all right Oh, the public knows a good thing when it sees it "

-In 1877 Mr. de Lavergne estimated the value of the agricultura/profiter of France at \$1,500,000,000—including wine, carrie, and all other products of the seti. In 1878, Mr. Caird, who is to Eng. land what M de Lavergne is to France, estimated the total value of the agricultural products of the United Kingdom at \$783,000,000. The area of France is double that of the United Kingdom.

-The descendants of Louis Du Bois of for 144 acres of land given by the Indians to Du Bois in 1877, which is signed by Gov. Andrass and his secretary, Matthias Nicolis. The deed was given in consideration of 40 kettles, 40 axes, 40 catees, 40 shirts, 400 strings of heads, and 100 bars of icad. The land is situated in Esopus Valley, and is valuable

-The recent report of the Paris Gas Company shows that the receipts for last year were \$2,00,000 thore than in 1879, and, consequently, under the terms of the charger, \$2.50,000 account to the corporation of Paris. This magnificent result, however, was obtained by compelling the gas consumer to pay double what he pays in London. Here he has to pay as much as in Paris, but nothing is forthcoming to help to defray his expenses at a taxpayer. -The latest attempt to silence church

bells by an appeal to the law is in St Louis. The Pitrim Congregational chime makes the noise complained of and the complamant is Dr. Leete, who says that he and some of his patients have suffered greatly. The church officers have brought withesees to prove that the Doctor is unreasonably petulant; that he drives organizable away from his house; that he cut off the heads of his hens because they cackied poisoned a discardant poscock, and paid a boy for not whistling "Pinarore" ands -The disparity of the sexes in churches

s placed by Zion's Herald at two to one in favor of the women, and the same paper also makes the following rather startling statement. "If we were to take the find that not more than one-tenth of their members ar men in the prome of life. The other nim-tenths are we men, men who have passed their meridian, and youth who have not reached their maturity. It is also to be observed that in almost every community the majority of the energetic, enterprising business men are set aways and active Christians, and if they are identided with the Church at all, it is usually only in the most se-

-An old man who had for half a century been known throughout New England as the Wandering Jow recently died at Middlebury, Vi. Alismal name wa Francis William Alexander, and he was not a Jaw, but a Scotchman of expellent effication, and consessed of money emants to smooty all his warre. He wandered constantly afoot, had a weind aspect, and was the ir r r of cultifren far and wate. Popular as ersution ascribed to him great age, and it was whis ered that having committed some awroll crime, he was decord never to die, but always to tramp. I horact homewise losed their doors against him in terror ifs senied windy the aversion which he excited, and senietimes in creased it by solemnly premouncing the most dreaded

Boston total abstinence people are now excited against the Rev Dr. Bartel on against of a ser mon of his on the cvil of infamperation. He took he ground that the war on rim, as continuity waged, it worse than useless. "Beer is not wrong the said wine and ale are not wrong, the said whose particularly wine and ale are not wrong, the said whose particularly are not wrong, nothing purely material could be wrong. Insolving to manufacture waterial could be wrong. Insolving to the family appeals for increasing the could be wrong and earling or drinking for kness is in the case of practical and earling or drinking for kness is in the family appeals or family for kness is the case of the flock or first if the family had to be seen as the formal or practical manufacture and the will have be limited to a commission of the look or first in the present are powerful. The flock of the said the second of the flock or first in the first interest and entire the second of the flock or first in the final processing beaveraged.

—McKee Rankin and his wife have first -Boston total abstinence people are now

-McKee Rankin and his wife have for three years been acting in 'I'm Hall's cass of the play has yielded them a first also brought about a separation. Mr. Barden as well ta the ardent lover of Tre Barden, while Mr. Mire Barden at woman in the discusse of a 5 or 100 class, or a realist witheas of his passion. The Hallery line all real, according to the without Passion and according to the without curr. Are is repeatedly accosed but his combat being in his stage careases of for Wille, and we of the curtain on the love were company together, and announced apicar again on the same state with the wax on the following evening base of the Mrs. Bankin was formerly Kitty E burlesque Actress and solved motor the Theatre. Bankin was directly at the man and with